

## TRIPS FORCE MINERS TO QUIT

Camp of Strikers in Kentucky is Broken Up.

NUMBER OF ARRESTS MADE WILL BE TRIED ON CHARGE OF VIOLATING THE LAW.

Madisonville, Ky., Nov. 24.—The famous camp of the striking miners, a quarter of a mile south of Nortonville, in the southern part of this county, is a thing of the past. Tonight there is nothing left to mark the rendezvous of those who defied the officers, and even the courts, and gave the state and county authorities so much trouble during the past two months, save ash heaps and the usual mass of debris incident to camp life.

All of the campers on which the sun rose this morning, with the exception of a few who escaped the officers, are behind the bars of the county jail, charged by County Judge Hall with "a breach of the peace, unlawfully assembling and banding together, thereby making the camp a menace and terror to the public peace. The four large tents with all the camp paraphernalia, were captured today and brought in with the prisoners.

Last Wednesday Judge Hall issued an order commanding the union camp, at Nortonville, to be disbanded before Sunday morning at daybreak, and that the campers do not assemble again in the county. Judge Hall issued the order after receiving sworn statements from more than 100 reliable men, who declared that armed men going forth from these camps were responsible for the nightly attacks upon the mines and upon the homes of peaceable, law-abiding citizens. He also stated that the union camp was an unlawful assembly of men banded together for the purpose of destroying property and intimidating men who persisted in working independent of the United Mine Workers of America, who have had representatives in Hopkins county for more than a year trying to persuade and force the miners employed in the mines to join their organization.

Judge Hall made an official investigation before acting, and was then supported by the governor of the state and the entire military force.

Defied the Court.

After President Wood of the United Mine Workers and Judge Yost, chief counsel for the union, demonstrated their intention to disobey the court, and hurled defiance in the face of the officers, Judge Hall called on Adjutant General Murray for two companies of state guards from Madisonville and Hopkinsville. The plan for carrying out the order was completed last night, and a special train left Madisonville for the scene at 6:30 o'clock a. m. today, carrying Judge Hall, Sheriff Hankins, two deputies, General Murray and the two companies of Frankfort and Captains Powers and Strong, with the Madisonville and Hopkinsville companies.

The train stopped at Nortonville, and Judge Hall, the sheriff and his deputies drove to the camp, a quarter of a mile distant. It was found that all of the men, save twenty-five or thirty, had left, taking with them the arms and ammunition. Judge Hall ordered those present arrested, and the four large tents were torn down and started to Nortonville.

When the time came to remove the prisoners to the county jail, Judge Yost, saying the officers would have to remove them, which one of the deputies proceeded to do. Stepping down he picked up one of the men and shouldered him. The officer was not very particular about the man, but was carrying the prisoner, and just as he was in the act of throwing him over into the wagon the man begged to be allowed to walk. The others, seeing that no foolishness was to be tolerated, agreed to walk also.

Arriving at the camp early this morning, the first thing that attracted attention was a piece of canvas about a yard square, on which was printed the following notice in lines to represent poetry:

"U. M. W. of A.: We have come to stay with Hopkins county people until we get a change of men on the tipple to weigh our coin and pay us in gold, and eight hours a day and payments every two weeks will be the order of the U. M. W. of A."

Leaders Make Their Escape.

When the officers arrived the camp was in a state of confusion. The first lieutenant of the Kentucky state guards, and the same man who was reported to have been killed in last Sunday's battle at Providence. He was very polite and offered no resistance to the officers. The twenty other members of the camp were taken into custody. Oates and Jim Platt, one of the campers, escaped later at Nortonville, and neither has been captured since.

One of the features of the capture was the absence of negroes. Yesterday there were more than 100 negroes in camp. The men who were held as prisoners were tried on the charge of unlawfully assembling, causing a breach of the peace, and banding and confederating together to violate the law.

Judge Evans of the Louisville district of the federal court will hear the arguments in the injunction cases tomorrow at Owensboro. The attorneys for the coal operators in the county have been gathering evidence since the view of making the injunction, issued several days ago by Judge Evans, permanent and include all the mines in the county, as well as that in the Reinecke district. The injunction was joined the strikers from assembling within gunshot range of the Reinecke mining property.

STRIKERS BACK AT WORK.

Business Resumed on New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.

New York, Nov. 24.—There was a rush of business at the Harlem river yards of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railway today, for at 10 o'clock in the morning all the men who went on strike last Tuesday went back to work. The work was somewhat interrupted by the high tide in the Harlem river, this being caused by the big easterly storm which was raging. The tide covered the approaches to the car floats so that the work of shipping cars down the river could not be done. The average rise of the Harlem river from low to high water is about five feet, but today the tide rose about three feet above the average.

At noon the tide receded somewhat, and four floats containing sixteen men each were landed at the yards. These floats came from the docks in Jersey City and were loaded with perishable freight.

The first train to leave the yards under the direction of the old men, left at 11 o'clock, and the men lined up all alone the track cheering. The headquarters of the strikers were deserted all day, giving evidence that the strike is over for good.

## PAVING OVER JACK POT

Young Man Loses His Life in Poker Game.

IS SHOT TO DEATH BY NEGRO FIRED AT ASSAILANT AS HE FELL MORTALLY WOUNDED.

Pittsburg, Pa., Nov. 24.—Harry McGee, son of a well known oil operator of this city, is dead as the result of a shooting affray during a poker game at his home in North Bridgewater. About 2 o'clock this morning McGee and several companions, among whom were Leroy Evans, a young colored man, were engaged in a game of poker, and while arguing over a jackpot, McGee is said to have struck Evans.

The latter left the house, but returned in about an hour and challenged McGee to a duel. The proposition was refused. Before the two could interfere Evans drew his revolver and fired, the bullet penetrating McGee's lung. While McGee was falling he pulled his revolver and fired at Evans, but missed. McGee died tonight.

CHARGED WITH MURDER.

Four Men Arrested in Portland for Killing Young Morrow.

Portland, Ore., Nov. 24.—Four men were arrested early this morning on a charge of murdering James B. Morrow, who was found dead on the sidewalk near his home on the east side last Thursday morning. The accused men are Jack Wade, alias "Kid" McFadden of Pittsburg, Pa.; Frank Dalton, Charles Smith and W. H. Martin. The three latter were arrested early today. Yesterday afternoon Wade and Vetter and three police officers at a lodging house kept by Mrs. W. T. Whitlock, near the corner of First and Yamhill streets, where they had rooms. Wade was taken into custody several hours previously at the La Favey lodging house in the north end.

The information which led to the arrest of the four men was furnished by Mrs. Whitlock, who became suspicious of the movements of the men. On Thursday morning Mrs. Whitlock states that Wade and Dalton came to her house at 2 o'clock about three hours after the murder of Morrow. After noting the actions of the men for two days, Mrs. Whitlock concluded to investigate. When taken to the police station Wade and Dalton accused the other of firing the shot which killed young Morrow.

Smith and Martin will be held as witnesses. The chief of police, who is supposed to be Wade, and Dalton will be held as a state's witness against him.

LYNCHING OF NEGRO.

One is Strung Up in Louisiana by Members of His Own Race.

Shreveport, La., Nov. 24.—Negroes today on the Herndon plantation, eight miles south of Shreveport, lynched Frank Thomas, one of their own race, because he had shot and killed a negro boy over a debt of 20 cents. The sheriff was proceeding toward Shreveport with his prisoner when a mob of 200 negroes and half a dozen white men took possession of the murders and promptly strung him up to the limb of a tree.

Columbia, S. C., Nov. 24.—An unknown negro was lynched in Anderson today. The chief of police, who is supposed to be Wade, and Dalton will be held as a state's witness against him.

MRS. DALE VERY ILL.

Will Not Be Able to Answer in Court to Murder Charge.

New York, Nov. 24.—The body of little Emeline Dale, whose death at Hoboken, N. J., resulted in the arrest of her mother on the charge of murder, was today placed in the receiving vault of a cemetery awaiting the action of the coroner's jury. The body was taken to the hospital in the afternoon. Her condition is still critical, the captain said, and in all probability she will be unable to appear for a hearing tomorrow. Her condition seems to grow worse.

Violated Postal Law.

Cincinnati, O., Nov. 24.—O. Deisch was arrested at Bradford junction by postoffice inspectors and brought here today for a hearing before the United States commissioner on a charge of violating the postal laws. Deisch conducted a furniture, bicycle and jewelry business, and it is charged ordered goods in large quantities from New York, Chicago, Cincinnati, Columbus and other cities, and disposed of them without making payment. His purchases were in almost every line of merchandise and aggregated many thousands of dollars, extending over a period of several months.

WAS SERIOUS AFFAIR.

Latest Conflict Between British and Boer Forces.

London, Nov. 23.—This morning's dispatches from South Africa show that the recent fighting near Venter's was a view of making the injunction, issued several days ago by Judge Evans, permanent and include all the mines in the county, as well as that in the Reinecke district. The injunction was joined the strikers from assembling within gunshot range of the Reinecke mining property.

Killed While Hunting.

Portland, Ore., Nov. 24.—Today a party of Portland men were duck hunting on Columbia slough, six miles from this city. Sidney Spreckle was shot in the head and instantly killed by S. B. Banks. A flock of ducks approached the blinds where Spreckle and Banks were hiding and both men rose simultaneously to shoot. Banks fired in a straight line and the charge of shot struck Spreckle in the chest, as the result indicated above.

Sultan Grows Arrogant.

Vienna, Nov. 24.—The Vienna papers assert that Turkey is addressing an arrogant circular letter to the powers protesting against their "perpetual interference" in Turkish affairs, and demanding that they know their intentions regarding Crete.

Urged to Prepare for Strike.

Madrid, Nov. 24.—At Barcelona, Corunna and Cartagena, meetings in denunciation of the proposed government bill dealing with strikers were held today. Violent speeches were made, the speakers urging the workers to prepare for a general strike.

He's here. Who? Can you guess?

## HOW TO PREVENT DISEASE

State Board of Health Issues Address to Public on Pressing Question.

Attention is called to the unusual prevalence of contagious diseases in various parts of the state, and health authorities and the public are urged to co-operate in a determined effort to prevent their further spread. This may and will be accomplished in exact proportion to the conscientious observance and enforcement of preventive measures, the neglect of which is responsible for the present situation. In order to properly consider or apply measures of prevention it is essential to understand the cause, and it is one of the greatest triumphs of modern medical science that through it we are now in possession of this knowledge.

Contagious diseases are caused by specific poisonous germs or living organisms, so small as to be visible only by means of the microscope, which have their origin in a previous case of the disease. It must be strictly borne in mind that they cannot be generated or produced by any other means or agency. These germs are given off in the various secretions of the body, or in scales from the skin, if carried to the system of another person who is susceptible, will reproduce in him the disease, and in no other way can they be transmitted. The organisms which are capable of working so much harm may positively be killed by various disinfectants. Hence it follows that if every case of contagious disease was discovered immediately upon the appearance of the first symptoms and carefully isolated from other persons until danger of infection were past, and if then all the germs were destroyed by disinfection, contagious diseases would be completely stamped out. Unfortunately, it seems at present impossible to attain this ideal, which must still remain the responsibility of the sanitarian, although that it will some day be realized as a result of an enlightened public sentiment and quickened conscience, is confidently believed.

We do not need to seek far for an explanation of the visitation which is exciting so much alarm and apprehension, and the lesson should not be allowed to pass unheeded. There can be no doubt that the present epidemic of influenza, which is spreading so rapidly in the wholesale failure to report cases and the flagrant violations of quarantine. This in turn finds explanation in the unusually mild character of the disease, and especially so in the fact that it is so easily transmitted. Never before has so mild a type of the latter been known as that which prevailed for many months prior to the present season. The mortality was practically nil, and a large number of the cases were so light as to produce only the most trivial symptoms. The consequence has been that many people have had no fear of the disease nor regard for its spread, and chief concern having been to conceal its existence if possible, thereby evading the annoyance of quarantine, or if quarantined, many have not scrupled to flagrantly violate it, scattering the infection broadcast. There has been a failure to recognize the fact that from the mildest case a fatal one may be conveyed; also that an outbreak is liable at any time to assume a malignant type, and that the responsibility for neglect due to its lighter form, become devastating.

With the foregoing facts before us, the remedy is apparent. It is that we should be an aroused public conscience and a more lively regard for the rights of others. Good citizens need only to have their attention called to the dangers and to their obligations resting upon them. Others should be shown no mercy when they shall be discovered by their neighbors in attempting to evade the law. They are deliberately menacing the lives and health of innocent children, and it is the duty of all who may have knowledge of it to notify at once the proper authorities.

It is the duty of health officers to exercise the utmost vigilance at all times to discover the presence of contagious diseases and maintain quarantine. Above all, to use extreme care in the process of disinfection. In this the aim should be to destroy the possibility of another case arising from infected premises. It is entirely feasible and should be accomplished in every instance. The records show this result to have been attained in Salt Lake City during the past two years by the present quarantine officers employed in the health department.

While the practical methods for the prevention of contagious diseases have been discussed there are other factors of great importance which should not be lost sight of. One of the conditions necessary to the clearing of a contagious disease is the element of susceptibility of the individual. Unless he is susceptible, disease organisms cannot secure a foothold in his system. In other words, the invasion is resisted; he is immune. Influences which lower vitality, such as filthy surroundings, bad ventilation, etc., directly induce susceptibility. At the same time unsanitary conditions favor the growth and development of any disease germs.

A word in closing, on the subject of schools. The recent inspection of school premises throughout the state, directed by the state board of health, discloses many instances of very faulty sanitation, the most general of which is seriously inadequate ventilation. It is the duty of local boards of health to take up the matter and earnestly endeavor to eradicate the evils.

"A vast amount of good along these lines may be accomplished by teachers. They should be guardians of the health of the children in their charge. It is gratifying to know that so many of them are alive to this. The best use should be made of poor facilities for ventilation. School rooms should be flushed with fresh air during recesses by throwing open windows and doors. The first signs of contagious disease should be carefully watched for, and upon the least suspicion of sweeping with sponges saturated with a solution of chloride of lime of a strength of six ounces to one gallon, or bichloride of mercury one part in 500 of water. Many of the schools in the state have been infected in connection with the inspection above referred to, but it is advisable, where contagious diseases are prevailing, to again scrub the floors with a solution of bichloride of mercury, and as the disinfectants are inexpensive, they might with propriety be used each time.

For a description of the early symptoms of contagious disease and details of preventive measures, teachers are referred to a circular being issued by the state board of health.

Indians Commit Outrages.

Denver, Nov. 24.—A special to the Republican from Albuquerque, N. M., says: A report from the upper Gila river was received by Marshal Fowler today to the effect that the forty Nogai Indians were committing outrages through the country. Cattle from the Hurdick T. J. ranch have been found dead from the effects of arrow wounds. The marshal has been ordered to be from the San Carlos Apache reservation. Cattlemen are now pursuing them.

Killed by a Train.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Nov. 24.—Word has just been received of a frightful accident that occurred near Ose City, Wyo., last Friday night. The Ose City section gang were returning from Newcastle on their handcar when they were struck by a freight train. Charles Anderson and Carl Lentz were killed, their bodies being horribly mangled, and Foreman Smith seriously injured.

KITCHENER DENIES STORIES OF CRUELTY

London, Nov. 23.—With reference to the story that the British placed Boer women and children in front of the fighting line at Graspan, June, when General De Wet's convoy was captured—a story which has been spread broadcast as an example of British barbarity—the Daily Mail sent a dispatch of inquiry to Lord Kitchener, who replied as follows: "The statement is absolutely untrue and devoid of all foundation. One child was killed and two women and one child were wounded by the Boers." As the story has been prominent in the anti-Chamberlain campaign in Germany, the Daily Mail has telegraphed Lord Kitchener's reply to all the leading German papers.

William T. Stead, lecturing in London yesterday said that he thanked God that the slaughter of innocents was saint-like. Great Britain ought to be beaten in this unjust war. In the American war he was employed to skin just as we have looted Kafirs against the Boers and, thank God, we were beaten."

He's here. Who? Can you guess?

Shot the Deputy Mayor.

Mentone, Nov. 24.—At a meeting of the municipal council of Roquebrune last night, M. Orsini, one of the councillors, after a long and bitter struggle, shot the deputy mayor, M. Sigaut, the deputy mayor, dangerously wounding also the mayor and the mayor's brother, who had tried to arrest Orsini. The latter escaped.

He's here. Who? Can you guess?

## RECLAIM ARID LANDS OF WEST

made available for the conservative use of the people. Systematic investigation designed to make them accessible and useful should be undertaken and each forest reserve and park there should be dealt with on its own merits.

The report highly endorses the work and recommendations of Commissioner of Pensions Evans and says that the various lands now before the people from their commissioner, "who has served as an enlisted man in the armies of the United States and he but maintains and defends the honor of their patriotic service, and he is to ignore both the letter and spirit of the law, he declines to permit the impostor, whether claimant or agent, to share in the bounty provided for the veteran and those dependent upon him."

On the question of reclamation of the arid region, the secretary says: "The investigations which have been carried on demonstrate that there is no question now before the people of the United States of greater importance than the conservation of the water supply and the reclamation of the arid lands of the west and their settlement by men who will actually build homes and create communities."

It is recommended that construction at once be begun as follows: "The San Carlos storage reservoir in Arizona, reclaiming 100,000 acres or more of public land at an estimated cost of \$1,040,000; reservoirs in the Sierra Nevada in California for reclaiming desert lands in Nevada; the diversion of the Colorado river into the headwaters of the Colorado river in the state of New Mexico, an appropriation of \$250,000 is asked to carry on the hydrographic work of the geological survey."

The secretary says the net earnings of the bond-aided and land grant railway amount to \$13,000,000 and the increase in gross earnings to \$37,000,000. The increase in expenses for the year was over \$24,000,000. The debt of the Central Pacific road to the United States now stands at \$58,317,715.

The secretary submits the annual report received from the Maritime canal company of Nicaragua which shows that since the company's shares of its capital stock have been subscribed for at par, aggregating \$1,145,000 and that the total amount of cash received in the treasury as reported by the company is \$1,174,400.

The expenses of the company have been \$1,172,717 in cash, \$1,990 shares of full paid capital stock; \$5,000,000 of first mortgage bonds and its obligation for \$1,885,000 of these first mortgage bonds. It also has issued 150,000 shares of its capital stock at par value in payment of concessionary rights, etc.

The liabilities of the company consist of the amount still owing its concession of the \$1,885,000 of bonds mentioned and of cash liabilities outstanding aggregating \$200,000. Its assets consist of its unused capital stock, the \$1,174,400 of cash, and the \$1,174,400 of cash liabilities outstanding aggregating \$200,000. Its assets consist of its unused capital stock, the \$1,174,400 of cash, and the \$1,174,400 of cash liabilities outstanding aggregating \$200,000.

Mountain States.

SUICIDE OF A JUDGE.

Former Member of Colorado Supreme Bench Takes His Life.

Denver, Nov. 24.—News has just reached this city of the suicide of Judge M. A. Rogers, formerly of the supreme court of Colorado, and one of the ablest lawyers in the state, at Steamboat Springs, Colo., on Wednesday last.

The manner of the suicide was unique. Judge Rogers laid down on the ground with a stick of dynamite under him, and lighting a cigar, fired the fuse from it and calmly smoked until the shock of the explosion ended his life.

The rash act was committed among some willows near Bear river, just inside the town limits. Judge Rogers had been at Steamboat Springs all summer with his wife. No cause is known for the suicide.

Indians Commit Outrages.

Denver, Nov. 24.—A special to the Republican from Albuquerque, N. M., says: A report from the upper Gila river was received by Marshal Fowler today to the effect that the forty Nogai Indians were committing outrages through the country. Cattle from the Hurdick T. J. ranch have been found dead from the effects of arrow wounds. The marshal has been ordered to be from the San Carlos Apache reservation. Cattlemen are now pursuing them.

Killed by a Train.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Nov. 24.—Word has just been received of a frightful accident that occurred near Ose City, Wyo., last Friday night. The Ose City section gang were returning from Newcastle on their handcar when they were struck by a freight train. Charles Anderson and Carl Lentz were killed, their bodies being horribly mangled, and Foreman Smith seriously injured.

KITCHENER DENIES STORIES OF CRUELTY

London, Nov. 23.—With reference to the story that the British placed Boer women and children in front of the fighting line at Graspan, June, when General De Wet's convoy was captured—a story which has been spread broadcast as an example of British barbarity—the Daily Mail sent a dispatch of inquiry to Lord Kitchener, who replied as follows: "The statement is absolutely untrue and devoid of all foundation. One child was killed and two women and one child were wounded by the Boers." As the story has been prominent in the anti-Chamberlain campaign in Germany, the Daily Mail has telegraphed Lord Kitchener's reply to all the leading German papers.

William T. Stead, lecturing in London yesterday said that he thanked God that the slaughter of innocents was saint-like. Great Britain ought to be beaten in this unjust war. In the American war he was employed to skin just as we have looted Kafirs against the Boers and, thank God, we were beaten."

He's here. Who? Can you guess?

Shot the Deputy Mayor.

Mentone, Nov. 24.—At a meeting of the municipal council of Roquebrune last night, M. Orsini, one of the councillors, after a long and bitter struggle, shot the deputy mayor, M. Sigaut, the deputy mayor, dangerously wounding also the mayor and the mayor's brother, who had tried to arrest Orsini. The latter escaped.

He's here. Who? Can you guess?

## LOW FARE FOR ELKS' GATHERING

Half Rate to be Granted For Big Convention.

NEW SHORT LINE CONNECTION PROJECT IS BEING EXPLOITED.

CALIFORNIA-OREGON RAILROAD PROJECT IS BEING EXPLOITED.

The action of the Missouri Pacific in agreeing to one fare for the round trip for the Elks' national convention in Salt Lake next August has forced the other roads into line. It is announced that the other roads will meet this competition, and the result will be a uniform rate for the big gathering.

With this low rate in force, the local Elks expect a tremendous gathering in Salt Lake Aug. 12 to 14. This low fare will bring out large numbers of Elks from the Elks and Salt Lake will be called upon to entertain a throng such as has never before been within its gates. Estimates as to the attendance vary from 20,000 to 25,000, but the lowest estimate insured the presence in the city of a throng which will tax the resources for hospitality. The biggest attendance is expected from west of the Missouri river, but excursions are already being planned from as far east as New England.

SHORT LINE CONNECTION.

Plan Discussed For New California-Oregon Road.

Another connection for the Oregon Short Line is being discussed in California. A special dispatch from Redding to the San Francisco Call says: "The railroad building in northern California, present and prospective, has led to the revival of the plan to build that section of the Oregon coast, close a gap and give California another connecting road with the east. The scheme accomplishes what the Oregon Midland proposed, but not built, would have done. The Washington road would behind the Midland proposition, and it is believed eastern railroad interests are fostering the new plan that is being discussed."

The great increase in lumber and cattle traffic is causing branches from the main line to push on in several directions. One of the latest projects is for the extension of the branch from Montague to Yreka, in the western portion of Siskiyou county. Thomas R. Walker, the lumber king, is expected to build a long branch through the eastern Siskiyou timber land.

"Simultaneously comes the report of prospective work that will have more than local importance, in that it will supply a link for a transcontinental system. It is probable that one of the several Siskiyou county branches being projected will connect the coast with a line in developing northern California and southern Oregon will form part of a trunk line down the coast to Eureka, to join the old Donahue road and the Siskiyou road, which connects with the northward a connection will be made in eastern Oregon with the Oregon Short Line to Utah."

"A natural and easy route for crossing Siskiyou county from Shasta valley would be an extension of the Yreka railroad to Scott valley, then over Salmon mountain to Salmon river, or down Scott river to the Klamath, as may be deemed upon survey to be the most practical way to cross the level coast valleys direct to Eureka, at which point the California Northern, western or Donahue road is now gradually extending."

A railroad from eastern Oregon through Siskiyou county to Eureka on the coast would make connections for a short and direct route to all eastern Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana and British Columbia. It would connect another route to Portland and Seattle and connect with all the continental roads of the north toward the Atlantic."

AFTER THE COMBINATION.

Governor Van Sant Will Summon the Legislature.

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 24.—The Pioneer Press tomorrow will say: Governor Van Sant has determined to fight the great railway combine as represented by the Northern Securities company to the last ditch. He has decided to call an extra session of the legislature for the purpose of providing funds for the legal battle and says this to say of the story originating in the amount asked, he will use his own private fortune to carry on the contest.

While the governor declined to make public his plans for prosecuting the fight, he does not deny that he has decided upon an extra session. This decision was reached after a protracted conference with the heads of the various departments and the chairman of the house committee on appropriations. One hundred thousand dollars will be asked for to cover the expenses of hiring counsel to assist the attorney general and for other emergency expenses. The governor believes that the legislature can aid him materially. The anti-trust and anti-consolidation on laws now upon the statute books of this state looked upon as embodying the limit of legislative powers, and the fight will be made in the courts.

Although the governor does not anticipate that the legislature will hesitate to appropriate the sum asked, he states that should it not do so, he will use his private fortune to carry on the struggle until it is exhausted, or he has gained a decisive victory.

The call for the extra session will probably not be made until the first of the year and the date of the convening will likely be Feb. 1.

GOULD NOT IN SAN PEDRO.

Formal Denial of the Tale Made in New York.

The tale that George J. Gould is to take over the San Pedro as part of his system is laughed at by persons identified with the Gould interests. The New York Commercial Advertiser has this to say of the story originating in Denver that Gould was to absorb the San Pedro:

"Reports have emanated from two or three different points in the west within the past few days that George J. Gould was interested with Senator W. A. Clark of Montana in the building of the proposed new line from Salt Lake City to Los Angeles and other points on the Pacific coast. These reports are pronounced to be without foundation by representatives of the Gould interests."

Senator Clark's aid is desired to parallel and compete with a portion of the Southern Pacific system. E. H. Harriman has vigorously opposed its construction, and at one point compelled by a United States court order, Senator Clark's construction gang to stop work. The new road is alleged, trespassed upon the Southern Pacific's right of way.

"George J. Gould is an influential member of the Harriman syndicate and is interested in the Union Pacific system, which owns the Southern Pacific lines. The suggestion that Mr.

He's here. Who? Can you guess?

Shot the Deputy Mayor.

Mentone, Nov. 24.—At a meeting of the municipal council of Roquebrune last night, M. Orsini, one of the councillors, after a long and bitter struggle, shot the deputy mayor, M. Sigaut, the deputy mayor, dangerously wounding also the mayor and the mayor's brother, who had tried to arrest Orsini. The latter escaped.

He's here. Who? Can you guess?

## WELCOME IRISH ENVOYS.

Large Crowd Greeted Redmond, McHugh and O'Donnell at Chicago.

Chicago, Nov. 24.—An audience estimated at 5,000 persons gathered in the Auditorium tonight to welcome the envoys from the United Irish league, John E. Redmond, Patrick A. McHugh and Thomas O'Donnell, and to celebrate the anniversary of the death of the Manchester martyrs, Allen, Larkin and O'Leary.

The oration of the evening was delivered by Mr. Redmond, who cheered his listeners by telling them that Ireland is now united and awakened their enthusiasm by declaring that the people never were so near the realization of their fond hopes as now.

Thomas O'Donnell gave an energetic account of what is being accomplished in the British parliament by the young and ardent Irish members. He spoke of Ireland's aspirations and the progress which is being made toward their realization, pointing out the people never were so near the realization of their fond hopes as now.

Stork Visits the Vanderbilts.

New York, Nov. 24.—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Alfred G. Vanderbilt tonight.

He's here. Who? Can you guess?

Shot the Deputy Mayor.

Mentone, Nov. 24.—At a meeting of the municipal council of Roquebrune last night, M. Orsini, one of the councillors, after a long and bitter struggle, shot the deputy mayor, M. Sigaut, the deputy mayor, dangerously wounding also the mayor and the mayor's brother, who had tried to arrest Orsini. The latter escaped.

He's here. Who? Can you guess?

Shot the Deputy Mayor.

Mentone, Nov. 24.—At a meeting of the municipal council of Roquebrune last night, M. Orsini, one of the councillors, after a long and bitter struggle, shot the deputy mayor, M. Sigaut, the deputy mayor, dangerously wounding also the mayor and the mayor's brother, who had tried to arrest Orsini. The latter escaped.

He's here. Who? Can you guess?

Shot the Deputy Mayor.

Mentone, Nov. 24.—At a meeting of the municipal council of Roquebrune last night, M. Orsini, one of the councillors, after a long and bitter struggle, shot the deputy mayor, M. Sigaut, the deputy mayor, dangerously wounding also the mayor and the mayor's brother, who had tried to arrest Orsini. The latter escaped.

He's here. Who? Can you guess?